

CORRECTED VERSION

10/088478

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau(43) International Publication Date
29 March 2001 (29.03.2001)(10) International Publication Number
WO 01/021285 A1**PCT**(51) International Patent Classification⁷: **B01D 39/16, 67/00**

Andrew, Jonathan [GB/GB]; 29 Derwent Avenue, Headington, Oxfordshire OX3 0AR (GB). DENNING, Robert, Gordon [GB/GB]; 26 The Row, Tootbaldon, Oxfordshire OX44 9NE (GB).

(21) International Application Number: **PCT/GB00/03602**

(74) Agents: NICHOLLS, Michael, John et al.; J.A. Kemp & Co., 14 South Square, Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5LX (GB).

(22) International Filing Date:
20 September 2000 (20.09.2000)(81) Designated States (*national*): JP, US.

(25) Filing Language: English

(84) Designated States (*regional*): European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).

(26) Publication Language: English

Published:

— with international search report

(30) Priority Data:
9922198.8 20 September 1999 (20.09.1999) GB

(48) Date of publication of this corrected version:

6 September 2002

(71) Applicant (*for all designated States except US*): **ISIS INNOVATION LIMITED** [GB/GB]; Ewert House, Ewert Place, Summertown, Oxford OX2 7DD (GB).

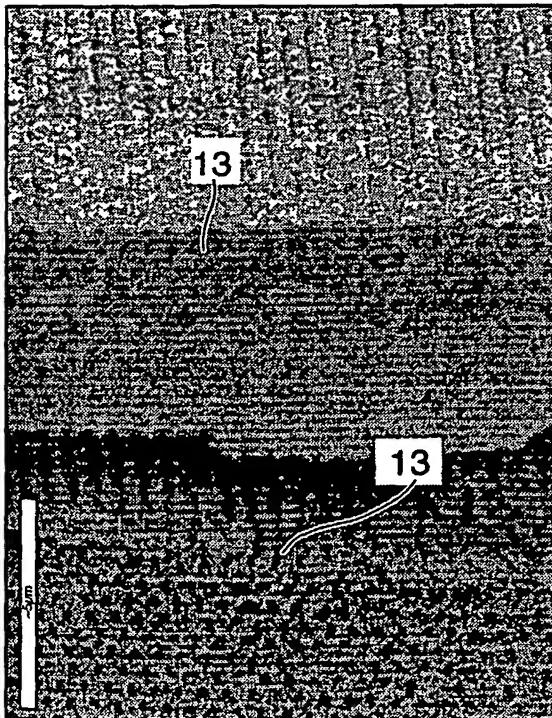
[Continued on next page]

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (*for US only*): **TURBERFIELD,**

(54) Title: POROUS FILTER ELEMENT AND METHOD OF FABRICATION THEREOF

(57) Abstract: A method of making a porous filter element by defining in a body of photosensitive material a pattern of varying intensity e.m. radiation (e.g. light), by creating an interference pattern in the material. After exposure to the e.m. radiation, regions of the material are selectively removed (e.g. dissolved away) in dependence upon the exposure to which they were subjected. This results in a porous element which can be used directly as a filter element, or which can be used as a lost mould to create a filter element from a different material. In that usage the voids in the resin material are filled with the material from which it is desired to make the filter, and then the resin is removed. Varying the intensity and the pattern varies the size, shape and disposition of the regions which are removed, and thus of the pores in the filter.



WO 01/021285 A1